

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, AUGUST 4, 1888.

We have no transactions to note this week, worthy of attention. The arrival of some of the many vessels on the 1st inst., will revise trade a little, but we do not expect to see business very brisk before the end of October.

The steamer owned by Mr. Samuel Seidewitz was at anchor on the 1st inst., and brought the sum of \$4000, F. K. Pratt, Esq., being the purchaser. The bark Comet, in new 40 days away from here, and may be looked for in about a week.

The bark Clara B. Still is nearly loaded, chiefly with No. 1 sugar, and is only waiting the arrival of Capt. N. C. Brooks, who is daily expected from San Francisco to take command, when she will sail for Oregon.

The bark Camden sailed for Tokelau on the 30th inst., with cargo of sugar and molasses.

The Hawaiian Mail steamer arrived at 23 days from Victoria, with lumber to Dorrsett & Co.

From London to Yokohama, in Japan, is eleven thousand five hundred and nine miles, via San Francisco. The distance from London to San Francisco is five thousand and five hundred miles, and the journey occupies twenty-two days. The distance from San Francisco to Yokohama is six thousand and four hundred miles, and the journey occupies twenty-two days. The distance from London to Yokohama is eleven thousand five hundred and nine miles, via San Francisco.

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LOCAL NEWS.

HONOLULU, AUGUST 4, 1888.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL WHITE, HONOLULU.

For the month of July.

| Day | Wind | Bar. | Ther. | Rel. Hum. |
|-----|----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | N. E. moderate | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 2 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 3 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 4 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 5 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 6 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 7 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 8 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 9 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 10 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 11 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 12 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 13 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 14 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 15 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 16 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 17 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 18 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 19 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 20 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 21 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 22 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 23 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 24 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 25 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 26 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 27 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 28 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 29 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |
| 30 | do do | 30.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 |

Phases of the Moon for the month of August.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL WHITE.

1st, Full Moon, 1.20 A. M.

2nd, Last Moon, 1.20 A. M.

3rd, New Moon, 1.20 A. M.

4th, First Moon, 1.20 A. M.

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

1st, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

2nd, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

3rd, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

4th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

5th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

6th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

7th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

8th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

9th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

10th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

11th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

12th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

13th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

14th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

15th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

16th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

17th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

18th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

19th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

20th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

21st, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

22nd, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

23rd, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

24th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

25th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

26th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

27th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

28th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

29th, Sun Rise, 5.27 A. M.

30th, Sun Set, 6.30 P. M.

The Chinese Yam.

[DISCOCOREA BATATAS.]

A Long Island Nurseryman thinks he has discovered in the Chinese Yam a cheap and wonderful food product, which only requires to be known to supplant all other crops. He says of it:

"This Yam is a native of the northern limits of the Temperate Zone, and will flourish in the coldest regions of the United States, and of the British Territories, and will endure everywhere, the winters in the open ground. Its produce is more than double the crop of any Potato, and it never rots. It does not require replanting annually, but reproduces abundant crops from the fragments and small tubers which are left in the earth. There can be no fragment, however diminutive, that will not vegetate. From tubers, and weight from half a pound to one and a half pounds, and often more. A plantation of this Yam in China turned 'A permanent Magazine of Food,' and the roots may be dug fresh for use daily, from early spring to winter, thus furnishing a permanent source of food. It is more palatable than the best Potato; its taste and flavor are intermediate between the best Potato and Arrowroot, of an exceedingly delicate farina character, and like the Potato, it is devoid of all insipid sweetness. It is free from any ligneous or fibrous substance, and possesses the peculiar property of not being subject to rot or decay, but will remain perfectly sound and excellent in a dry state for nearly a year, thus rendering it exceedingly valuable for long sea voyages, and for the prevention of scurvy. It is much more nutritious than any other edible vegetable used by man, and more so than wheat or any other grain. It is the only vegetable of all the earth which combines an ample portion of Azote, the grand constituent of animal substances, which impart vigor to the muscular power of man and beast; and it is by the possession of this essential equivalent in this vegetable, that the use of animal food is rendered unnecessary by the Chinese and Japanese nations, whose immense populations subsist nearly one-half of the inhabitants of that time interested in his production.

It has since found its way into the United States, and we have observed notices of its cultivation in California. It would grow well on our islands, but can hardly displace our Kaio plant for cheapness as a food producer for the Hawaiians, though it might be of value on some of the plantations for supplying the Chinese laborers.

HAWAII.—From a private letter from Hilo, under date of July 31, we learn that slight earthquakes are still of almost daily occurrence there. There is great activity in the crater of Kilauea. The subsidence of the coast of Puna is very manifest. It will be seen from these facts that volcanic action, though abating in force, is still at work in the island, giving an interesting field for observation. Many parties have been attracted to the island, this summer, to have a look at the results of the convulsions of last April. An observer writes from Kilauea: "There is no mistake that the people of Kilauea were great sufferers. We rode over the sites of the two villages where the earthquake wave swept everything. It is sad to witness the utter desolation which now reigns in those spots. We met there a Hawaiian who was toiling to rebuild his broken walls, who said he lost both father and mother by the wave, while he ran with a child under each arm, and barely escaped. I am glad the people of Honolulu sent relief to those people: It was well-timed and well-bestowed." The funds collected by Her Majesty Queen Emma have been all invested in house-furnishings, clothing, and other needed articles, and dispatched to their destination. But although the personal needs of the people have been relieved, there can be no restoring of the lands and other property, overwhelmed by the earthquake shock, the lava flow, and the remorseless wave of the sea. The Kan district has suffered a irreparable injury.

In Kona, during the past week, frequent earthquakes have occurred—very perceptible reminders of the former shaking season. One shake, which happened at night, was so prolonged, that everybody was awakened. The great activity of Kilauea gives good reason to believe that the volcanic fire will expend their power there, and that these slight tremblings of the earth, throughout the island, will not increase in violence.

MASTERS' AND SERVANTS' CONTRACTS.—The law passed at the last session of the Assembly, regulating the forms of contracts between masters and servants, provides that they shall be in both Hawaiian and English, and in such form as the Minister of the Interior shall authorize. The form will be found in to-day's issue, as prepared at the Home Office. It does not differ from ordinary contracts. The servant agrees to obey all lawful commands, and render faithful service, and the master to pay the monthly wages in cash. The last clause contains a provision that the servant may not enter into a new contract until the old one has fully expired. A conformity in all contracts of this nature, made on the islands, will tend to a mutual understanding of the relations and rights, under the law, of both parties, and tend to render less objectionable, some of the features of our labor system.

THE ROYAL SCHOOL.—The term of this school, which was to have commenced last Monday, is deferred to next Monday, when the school will be opened as usual, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Principal, Mr. Kinney, whose testimony, in the poisoning case to be tried this week at Naniwa, is necessary, has been required by the Court to be in attendance at the trial. One of the other teachers, we hear, by reason of an accident, will not be able to resume her post for some weeks. At a meeting of the Board of Education, during the vacation of the school, Miss Theo. Patey received the appointment of Assistant Teacher, in place of Miss Emma L. Smith, who has accepted a post as teacher in Punahele, for the current year.

THE KATE LEE arrived on Sunday last from her trip to Hawaii. Capt. Makee and party joined the vessel at Honolulu, and were landed at Keolu, whence they proceeded over land to Hilo, passing over the scenes of the late eruption in the Kan district, and making a visit to the crater of Kilauea. The vessel left Hilo on Friday last, leaving the tourists at Uliupukapa on her way down. She left Honolulu on Saturday, the 18th of July, so that only two weeks have been used to make the circuit of Hawaii and return to this port. This dispatch shows the Kate Lee to be an A. L. clipper, and her Captain to be one of the most competent in the coasting fleet.

BIRTH.

At Pelehu, Honolulu, August 4, to the wife of Captain John M. Kepone, a daughter.

At Kalahe, the wife of Hiale, of twin-boys.

A New, Complete, AND—

EFFICIENT PLAN

FOR TAKING OFF

ONE TON OF SUGAR PER DAY!

OF TEN WORKING HOURS—

Consisting of

ONE IRON MILL and horse-power,

ONE CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE and

horse-power (or in place of them, when there is a good head of water) Clarifier,

SORGHUM PAN, forty feet long.

UPPER A LOWER FURNACE Mouths

and grate-bars.

IRON CHIMNEY, twenty-five feet by

twenty-four inches.

TWELVE IRON COOLERS, to hold one

ton each.

All of the Latest and Most

Approved Make,

and may be had—by giving a few weeks

notice to the undersigned—for \$3,500.

A LARGER MILL, Pans and Chimney

TWO CENTRIFUGALS, with Engine

and Boiler to drive them, and

TWENTY COOLERS, all complete a,

above, and capable of taking off from two

to three tons per day—for \$5,500.

Time allowed on approved paper, or a liberal

discount for Cash. Modifications made in

the above Machinery to suit circumstances as

required.

The undersigned, having had considerable

experience in the above style of Sugar

Machinery, will guarantee its doing efficiently

and satisfactorily the work specified, with or

ordinarily good Cane and Juice, and is prepared

to supply Plans and Specifications of what

Machinery is requisite to make on the above

principles any specified amount of Sugar up to

four tons per day, and he is satisfied that no

larger quantity of Sugar from the same Juice,

and no better Raw Sugar can be made by any

Machinery whatever, (not excepting the Va-

vacuum or other Steam Plant) than by a properly

arranged Sorghum Pan Apparatus, with Clar-

ifiers, Cooling Surfaces, Furnaces, Flues and

Chimney in proper proportion to each other,

while less capital and less management than

with any other Apparatus.

For further particulars, apply to

29-1m W. L. GREEN.

Daily Expected

Per Brig "Robert Cowan,"

FROM VICTORIA.

Liverpool Rock Salt,

Yellow Nappie,

Fancy Biscuits,

Windsor & Honey Soap,

Perfumes,

Yellow Soap,

Boiled Oil,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

THEO. H. DAVIES.

LABORERS!

THOSE PLANTERS AND

OTHERS, in want of

Imported Labor,

will address a line to the undersigned, stating

what kind of men, and how many they will

be likely to want, he will endeavor to have their

requirements met, as far as practicable.

There being at the present moment so many

different views as to

What Class of Labor is Best,

or what Laborers will be permitted to be

imported, that the united action which is neces-

sary to obtain any adequate amount of Import-

ed Labor is wanting. By getting the views